# [Type Title]

*It is important that the title be both brief and descriptive of your research. Readers make quick decisions as to whether they are going to invest the time to read your article largely based on the title. The title should be short (generally 15 words or less) and clearly indicate what the study is about.*

[Type Authors1]

[Type 1Main Affiliations of Authors]

# Abstract

***In no more than 2 paragraphs, explain the purpose/rationale, methods, results, conclusions of the correlation or t-test study.***

*The abstract serves two major purposes: it helps a person decide whether to read the report, and it provides the reader with a framework for understanding the report if they decide to read it. Thus, your abstract should describe the most important aspects of the study within the word-limit provided by the journal. As appropriate for your research, try to include a statement of the problem, the people you studied, the dependent and independent variables, the instruments, the design, major findings, and conclusions.*

# Introduction & Brief Literature Review

***What is the aim of your study? What are you attempting to prove?***

***What is the background of the topic? Use your reviewed articles and your own web search to write***

*You will start your report with a paragraph presenting the investigated problem, the importance of the study, and an overview of your research strategy.*

*The introductory paragraph will be followed by a brief review of the literature. Show how your research builds on prior knowledge by presenting and evaluating what is already known about your research problem. Assume that the readers possess a broad knowledge of the field, but not the cited articles, books and papers. Discuss the findings of works that are pertinent to your specific issue. You will not need to elaborate on methods of previous research.*

*The goal of the introduction and literature review is to demonstrate "the logical continuity between previous and present work" (APA, 1994, p. 11). This does not mean you need to provide an exhaustive historical review. Analyze the relationships among the related studies instead of presenting a series of seemingly unrelated abstracts or annotations. The introduction should motivate the study. The reader should understand why the problem was researched and why the study represents a contribution to existing knowledge.*

# Materials and Methods

***Based on the description with the data set, what materials/methods were used to collect the data. Provide as much detail as you are able.***

*A description of your instruments, including all surveys, tests, questionnaires, interview forms, and other tools used to provide data, should appear in the materials subsection.*

## Subjects

***Who is the sample? How is the sample described in the data set description? Provide as much detail as you are able.***

*Describe your sample with sufficient detail so that it is clear what population(s) the sample represents. A discussion of how the sample was formed is needed for replicability and understanding your study.*

## Data analysis

***What statistics were computed? Why? What were you attempting to prove? What were your hypotheses?***

*Example: (You will duplicate this information for each hypothesis)*

*Hypothesis 1:*

*Null Hypothesis: There is no relationship between the height and weight of shells.*

*Alternative Hypothesis: There is a relationship between the height and weight of shells.*

*I conducted a correlation study. The alpha level threshold is set at 0.05. Using Excel, I calculated the appropriate statistic, r, the corresponding degrees of freedom, and the amount of variance explained.*

# Results

***What are the results of your statistical analysis?***

*Example: (You will duplicate this information for each hypothesis)*

*Results 1:*

*Using Excel, I conducted a correlation study with the following findings:*

*r(17) = 0.453, p < .05, r2 = 0.205*

*I reject the null hypothesis because the p value is lower than the threshold alpha. There is a significant, direct relationship between the height and weight of shells.*

*The prediction line for this relationship is ŷ= .273x + 1.45.*

# Discussion

***Summarize your findings. How would you interpret your findings for each hypothesis? State your conclusions and key points to take away from the study.***

*Discuss and interpret your data for the reader, tell the reader of the implications of your findings and make recommendations. Do not be afraid to state your opinions.*

*Many authors chose to begin the discussion section by highlighting key results. Return to the specific problem you investigated and tell the reader what you now think and why. Describe how your findings are similar or dissimilar to previous studies. Draw your conclusions, but be careful, however, not to over generalize your results. Your conclusions should be warranted by your study and your data and sample.*

# References

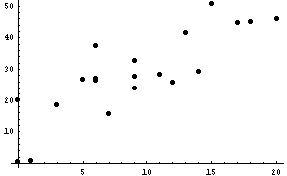
***Enter references here: Include all articles reviewed, the reference for the data set, and any other sources you used for your introduction.***

# Figures and Tables

***Enter at least one table or graph with pertinent statistical data. Be sure that each table or graph is properly labeled so that the purpose and interpretation is clear to the reader.***

*Scatterplot: Height- Weight*

*Height*

**

*Weight*